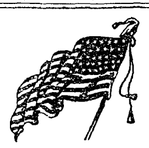
Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.
A. TYHURST, Associate Editor.

TERMS.—"THE GLOBE" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—*in advance.*

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday afternoon, Dec. 19, 1861.



Our Flag Forever.

NOTICE.

We have not the time nor the inclination, to dun personally, a large number of persons who have unsettled accounts upon our books of several years standing. We shall, therefore, from day to day, *without respect to persons,* place into the hands of a Justice for collection, all accounts of over two years standing. All those who wish to save expense, will do well to give us a call immediately.

NEW TERMS.

All Orphans' Court printing, including Administrator's and Executor's Notices, all Auditor's Notices, occasional advertisements, &c., must hereafter be paid for in advance.

Executors and Administrators owing us at present, will please come forward and settle.

☞ The news by this morning's mails is of a very meagre character.—Everything is quiet along the Potomac. By the arrival of the steamer Jura at Portland, from Liverpool, we learn that the excitement in England relative to the Trent affair continues unabated, and war preparations continue. The United States Consul at Paris had communicated to the French papers a letter from Gen. Scott. The London *Star* thinks that the letter will receive a hearty response in England, as a message of peace. The action of England is condemned by the French press.

SAD ACCIDENT AND DEATH.—It becomes our painful duty this afternoon, to announce the untimely death of Mr. DAVID M. CONFER, Dispatcher for the Penna. Railroad Company at this place. Yesterday evening about five o'clock, while in the act of coupling some cars, he was caught between them, and so severely injured internally, that he died in about two hours afterwards.—We called to see him a few minutes after the sad casualty, and found him suffering from the most acute pains, although not a bruise and only a very slight scratch could be seen, yet it was evident that his insides were horribly crushed. Dr. McCulloch was in attendance, and rendered all the assistance medical skill could suggest, but his injuries were of too serious a character, and but little relief could be given. He was sensible up to the time of his death, and although suffering under the most excruciating pains, he conversed freely with those around him. Mr. Confer was a sober, polite, industrious, accommodating, active and energetic business man, and during the four or five years he resided in this place, he won to himself a large circle of friends and acquaintances.—He was universally beloved and esteemed by all who knew him, and his sudden and painful demise has cast a gloom over our town. Only a few short hours ago, Mr. Confer was one of the healthiest, most robust, and most active amongst us, and now he lays cold and still in death. "Truly, in the midst of life we are in death." He leaves a wife and seven small children, the youngest only a week or two old, to mourn his unexpected death.—His wife loses a fond and affectionate husband, his children a kind and indulgent father, Huntingdon a good and useful citizen, and the Railroad Company, a prompt, careful, active and trusty employee.

P. S.—Just before going to press, we learn that Mr. Confer was aged 33 years, 3 months, and 3 days. He will be buried in the Cemetery at this place to-morrow at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SHORT LOCALS.—The weather continues as warm and genial as May.—How much longer it will last is a question we are not prepared to answer.——James Vanzandt had his leg broke on Tuesday. He was employed at one of the trestle works on the B. T. R. R., and while raising a stick of timber it fell on him causing the fracture. He was brought to his home in this place, and is getting along as well as can be expected.——The Engineer and Superintendent of the Penna. Railroad Company for the Canal Department, has had full instructions to repair the canal between this place and Hollidaysburg, in order to give the inhabitants of that section of country a chance of communicating with the "world and the rest of mankind," by way of the "raging canawl," once again.——Chas. Dorman, an employee of the B. T. R. R. Co., had his hand smashed while coupling cars on Tuesday.——Bro. Pot of the *Standard* says that birds of a feather flock together, and asks us why should not good looking editors? We don't see any reason why they shouldn't, but, if you still pretend to say you are good looking, we cave. If you want to see real beauty (not your kind) and grace combined, come down here some day and step into our sanctum sanctorum, and you will behold us with wonder and astonishment—astonished that so much beauty, grace, elegance, and refinement could be centered in one editor, and wonder, that we are not clad in robes of the costliest texture, the inhabitant of a gorgeous palace, and an accepted suitor for the lovely (?) hand of some millionaire's beautiful(?) daughter. P. S.—It is hardly necessary to add that we are not at all ostentatious. ——An exchange says "the days, just now, are most distressingly short at both ends—about as short, indeed, as they make them in this latitude without consulting the almanac. Thank fortune they will soon commence elongating again." True as preaching.——We hear it is strongly suspected that the man Patrick McLaughlin, a member of the McClellan Regiment, and whom we noticed as being killed by the cars the night before the regiment left Camp Crosman for Harrisburg, was unfairly dealt with. As the story runs, he and some others were at a house in the lower end of town, and while there they got to fighting, and after beating this man almost to death, they carried him out and laid him on the railroad, to hide their crime. We doubt the story. We know to our own personal knowledge that the man was intoxicated in the early part of the evening, and we are inclined to believe that he laid down on the railroad of his own accord and went to sleep, and was struck by a locomotive. If any one has cause for such suspicion, why not investigate the matter? ——The editor of the *Standard*, in noting that the Senior had received several presents in the way of sausage and pudding, goes on to say that he is no "great shakes" in the way of good looks, and that he can punish more "bow-wow" meat than any other editor in the Juniata region, &c. Sour g-r-a-p-e-s. The senior is absent on business—not after a fat government *take*, however—but just wait till he comes home and we will tell him all about what you say. Yes, wait till Dad comes home and you'll catch it. Mind that now.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—A regular meeting of the Huntingdon county Teachers' Institute will be held in Huntingdon, on Tuesday 26th inst., to continue in session for two days or longer if desirable.

By order of the Board of Managers.
H. MCKIBBIN, Chairman.

BOOKS, &c., FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—The place to get Holiday Presents for old and young is, at Lewis' Book Store.—He is receiving a handsome stock for Christmas and New Year's.

WALL PAPER.—A handsome stock of next year's styles has been received at Lewis' Book Store, direct from the manufactory in New York.

OUR THANKS—To Mrs. Margaret Yocum, for a bushel of very large turnips. To Mrs. Jacob Weaver for several feet of prime sausage.

Our Army Correspondence.

CAMP CURTIN, Dec. 17, 1861.

EDITORS OF GLOBE—SIRS: In accordance with my promise, I seize a few moments to address a few lines for the benefit of your readers.

In the first place, I would return, through your journal, to the citizens of Huntingdon, the thanks of the 84th Regiment, for the manner in which they were received and treated while sojourning in Camp Crosman. Hospitality everywhere greeted the members of the regiment—such hospitality as is the companion of a true human heart—a heart that feels for the wants of man when he is separated from home—home comforts, home sympathies. The uniform courtesy shown by your citizens will not be forgotten, but will live in remembrance wherever we may be called to fight the battles of our country against its enemies.

What a dark future appears before our country at present. Never before has our nation been called to pass through the ordeal that now threatens it. Engaged in civil war against traitors to her Government, and now threatened with war from a Foreign power—a power that stands forth as one of the strongest on the face of the globe. But what is the duty of every loyal citizen? is a question that may arise. The duty is plain—it can be said in a few words—to come forth *boldly in defence of our Government*; to come with the inborn conviction that his duty calls him—duty not only to his country, but his duty to his God and his fellow man. To boldly stand in the ranks of those who are willing to give all they have, if need be, their blood, as a sacrifice upon the altar of their country. Though dark the prospect before us, let us not give way to fears—such fears as may naturally arise under the circumstances, but let us feel like throwing ourselves, as a nation, into the strife; feeling that our trust is in a higher power than man, entering into the field as did our forefathers, with a firm reliance on a Supreme Being.

Contrary to our expectations, our Regiment is still in camp here. Where we will go, or in what part of the country we will be called upon to defend the glorious Stars and Stripes, are questions such as cannot be answered at present. Various rumors are afloat, which, of course, cannot be relied on. Let us be called into the field, and I feel confident that the 84th Regiment will do her duty.

The Regiments formerly encamped at Camp Crosman still remain here.—Doubtless, however, one or two Regiments will leave the present week.

Col. Maxwell's 57th Regiment left on Saturday last for Washington City. Gov. Curtin presented the State colors to the Regiment in the afternoon, in a brief and appropriate speech. The Flag was received by the Colonel, who made a short reply.

We are enjoying beautiful weather at present—more like summer than winter.

The health of the troops in general, is very good.

Yours in haste, JUNIATA.

WAR NEWS.

The Charleston Conflagration.

ITS SUPPOSED ORIGIN.

Loss from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000.

Five Hundred and Seventy-six Buildings Burned.

FIVE CHURCHES DESTROYED.

ACTION OF THE REBEL CONGRESS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 16, via Baltimore.—Capt. Mullward went to Craney Island to-day with a flag of truce, and was met by Lieut. Smith off the Island. No passengers came down.

The Norfolk and Richmond papers give full particulars of the extensive fire at Charleston.

The Charleston *Courier*, of the 13th, gives a list of between 200 and 300 sufferers, and says the loss is estimated at from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000.

Five churches were destroyed, the Cathedral, St. Peter's Episcopal, the Cumberland Street, the Methodist, and the Circular Church.

The Charleston *Mercury* says that five hundred and seventy-six buildings were destroyed.

Mr. Russell, at whose factory the fire originated, thinks that it must have been occasioned by an incendiary, or by the negligence of the negroes employed there.

A despatch from Charleston, dated the 13th, says that the Mill's House, although threatened and several times on fire, eventually escaped, and is only slightly damaged.

A message was sent to the Confederate Congress on Friday, by President Davis, in relation to the conflagration, recommending an appropriation in aid of the sufferers. A resolution was accordingly adopted, appropriating $250,000, as an advance, on account of the claims of South Carolina upon the Confederate States.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of Friday, says that "a Maryland regiment had deserted from Lincoln's army with their arms and equipments. It was sent out as a picket guard, from Alexandria, and when it reached the front of our lines, it hoisted a Confederate flag, and marched into Centreville, accompanied by the Colonel and all the other officers."

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 15th acknowledges the receipt of the balance of clothing from Massachusetts for the Federal prisoners of war. It is consigned to Gen. C. Winder, and will be distributed by Lieut. Parson, who was taken prisoner at Leesburg.

The Norfolk *Day Book* is printed on a small half sheet, and is to be raised in price to 5 cents, on Thursday.

The Charleston *Courier* has a report from Beaufort, S. C., stating that the Yankees advanced their position to near Port Royal Ferry on Tuesday last, crossed the ferry under cover of artillery to the mainland, and destroyed several Confederate rifle pits.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Grand Review of 7,000 Troops.

A Battle Reported in Progress at New Orleans.

A BATTLE IMMINENT IN KENTUCKY.

Union Feeling in the Legislature.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—Special despatches to the *Gazette* and *Commercial* state that a grand review and inspection of 17,000 troops took place yesterday at Cairo, Bird's Point and Fort Holt.

Four regiments of rebel infantry and three gun-boats have been sent south from Columbia, Ky. Their destination is said to be New Orleans, where a battle was being fought and the city threatened with demolition by the federal troops. The residents were flying from the city.

The mail from Somerset, Kentucky, is expected to come to hand to-day.

General Buell is expected to take the field in person in a few days.

It is reported that our troops are crossing the Green river and that Buckner is coming up the railroad to offer battle on this side of Bowling Green.

In the Kentucky legislature several members made elaborate speeches in favor of the Union. The secessionists are jubilant over the prospect of a war with England. The Union men come square up to the mark and demand war before a word of apology.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 16.—Our army in Kentucky is within a short distance of Bowling Green. They have repaired the Green river bridge, and will move forward as soon as Gen. Buell can brigade and otherwise dispose of the large number of regiments now arriving.—When this is done he will take command and move forward for Nashville. The 46th, 30th, 41st and 51st have left for Kentucky, making 10,000 men from Indiana in ten days. Sixty-two regiments have been paid off in Kentucky within the past thirty days.

Parson Brownlow's Whereabouts.

Federal Occupation of Portsmouth, N. C.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—The Peoria (Ill.) *Transcript* has received late Southern papers, by a gentleman who left New Orleans ten days ago, coming through Tennessee and Kentucky.

The Bowling Green (Ky.) *Courier* says Parson Brownlow was arrested for treason, by the Confederate States commissioner, at Knoxville, on the 6th, and committed to jail.

The Knoxville *Register* says a rumor of an order from the rebel War Department for Brownlow's safe conduct to the North had created an intense excitement.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* of the 4th learns, from a reliable source, that a Federal regiment had taken possession of Portsmouth, N. C., and that there are ten "Yankee" steamers in Pamlico Sound.

FROM PORT ROYAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—A private letter from Beaufort, says the stone fleet had sailed from Savannah for Charleston in company with a man-of-war. The ships were to be sunk in Charleston harbor on Saturday last. Tybee Island is occupied by 1,000 federal troops, who are to throw up batteries for use against Fort Pulaski, if necessary.

The sloop-of-war Savannah and three or four gunboats were off Tybee Island. The steamer Baltic, with 1,000 troops, had left Port Royal for Fernandi, accompanied by the Bienville and another gunboat.

The rebel fortifications there consisted of a battery of five guns manned by from 200 to 300 men. It was believed that it would fall into our hands after a brief struggle.

Fight Opposite Mumfordsville.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 17.—Four companies of Col. Willich's German Regiment, were attacked this afternoon on the east bank of the Green river, opposite Mumfordsville, by Col. Terry's Regiment of Texas Rangers, two regiments of infantry, and six pieces of artillery.

Col. Willich was reinforced, and drove the rebels back, with a loss of thirty-three killed, including Col. Terry, and fifty wounded.

The Federal loss was eight privates and a lieutenant killed, and sixteen wounded.

The *Democrat* has advices that the Federal troops were crossing Green river, southward, all day, with great rapidity.

The *Democrat* has also a business letter, dated Somerset on Monday, which mentions no engagement in that vicinity.

The Twelfth Kentucky Regiment, Col. Hoskins, is entrenched two miles south of Somerset.

All was quiet in the vicinity of Campbellsville up to the 16th.

Effect of the English News in this Country.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The latest news from England has occasioned no marked excitement among public men, the indignant tone of the British press having been anticipated. Hence the absence of expressions of surprise. As pending the disputes between the United States and Great Britain heretofore, the angry public voice has subsided to await the result of diplomatic formalities. So will it be again.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 16.—The English news produced a profound sensation in commercial and financial circles, and the impression seems to be general that there is great danger of war with England. Whilst the people admit that if Wilkes done wrong in the *Trent* affair due apology should be made, they at the same time assert that if his act was right no humiliating concessions ought to be entertained for a moment to England or any other Power.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 16.—The English news was received here with general astonishment and profound indignation at the tone of the English press and the alleged policy of the British Government. One sentiment only is entertained here—that the honor of our country must be maintained, and no concessions made to English bluster.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16.—The Secessionists here openly avow their joy at the prospect of a war with England, while the Unionists seem generally to hope that the Administration will firmly adhere to their already proclaimed position, and not deliver up the rebel ambassadors.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 17.—The news by the last arrival from Europe created a sensation here, but the universal sentiment is to let the Government do exact justice, and nothing more nor less, and, if war comes, the President will be enthusiastically sustained.

The subject of the defences of Philadelphia is being urged upon the National Government by Gov. Curtin. He is also actively engaged in preparing arms for the State defence. The subject is occupying the attention of the authorities, and all proper steps will be taken to insure the safety of the State.

The subject will be presented to the Legislature immediately upon its convening, and no alarm need be felt for the safety of Philadelphia and the lake shore, as Gov. Curtin is prepared for every emergency.

The Tone of Commercial Letters from England.

CALM AFTER A STORM.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The *Evening Post* learns from commercial letters of the highest character from London, that the British government proposes to seek explanations of the Trent affair, and perhaps an apology will be asked for an irregular proceeding, but no mention is made of a demand for the surrender of the rebel prisoners.—The English writers of these letters hope that the subject will be treated by us with patience and a kindly spirit.

Thomas, the "French lady," who has been confined for a couple of months at Fort McHenry, it is said, has become insane. His hallucination often manifests itself in sticking matches into cracks in the floor, tables and chairs, arranged into the form of regiments, battalions and companies, which he styles the opposing armies. He does the fighting with a long stick, and closes with igniting the matches, which represent to him the burning of Washington by shells from the Rebel guns.

Gen. Scott and suite, in the "Arago," reached Queenstown, Ireland, 23d Nov.

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

Gen Jim Lane says that his brigade would "follow him to hell" if he desired them.

A gang of California Secessionists, on their way to Texas, were captured by the U. S. forces.

It is reported that several steamers have been insured in London for a run from England to New Orleans.

A Michigan regiment, a few days since, traveled a distance of 750 miles by rail without a change of cars.

Thomas Buchanan Read, the poet and painter has reached his home in Cincinnati, after a two years' sojourn in Rome.

The papers say the rebels are in great want of powder and lead. If they can run their faces for powder, we'll send 'em lead.

The Richmond *Examiner* prays for the reign of an English, French or Russian Prince over the South before a restoration of the Union.

Prentice says, "It seems absurd to swear a bitter secessionist not to be guilty of disloyalty. You might as well swear a mad dog not to bite.

Query?—To what class of politicians do those men belong who say they are for the Union and oppose adopting the necessary means for preserving it?

The Democratic State Convention will meet at Harrisburg on the 4th of next March, to nominate candidates for Auditor and Surveyor-General.

Why is an old fashioned silk pocket handkerchief like the Southern Confederate flag? Because one is a bandana and the other a d—n banner.

Ninety-six thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight barrels of coal oil have been transported over the Pennsylvania Railroad during the last nine months.

Seventy-eight vessels are reported as lost or damaged by fire, shipwreck, or other marine disasters during the month of November, and the estimated loss is over $1,200,000.

The New Orleans *Crescent* states that three eminent divines of the Methodist church have been commissioned to raise a mounted regiment of preachers for the Confederate army.

Ominous Coincidence.—On the 8th of Nov. 1860, the Federal flag was hauled down in South Carolina, and on the 8th day of November, 1861, it was raised again by the Federal troops at Beaufort.

Jeff. Davis and Alexander H. Stevens, late Provisional President and Vice President of the Confederate rebel States, have been declared unanimously re-elected for six years to their respective offices.

A firm in New Haven are manufacturing a plate of solid steel, weighing about three and a half pounds, and capable of resisting a rifle shot or bayonet thrust, which can be so neatly fitted inside of a military vest as not to be noticeable.

The trial of Lipton and Hays, in Bellefonte, for the murder of Poorman in August last, after occupying the time of the Court the greater part of last week, resulted in the acquittal of Hays, and the conviction of Lipton of manslaughter.

One has a right to expect an anomalous termination to such an anomalous war as this is. The South is fighting for just what they have always had, and the North, is fighting to make them share equal rights and privileges with themselves in a perfectly free Government.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Dec. 18, 1861.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$5,75@6,00
Common and Superfine	$5,37½@5,50
Rye Flour	$4,00
Corn Meal	$2,87½
Extra White Wheat	$1,40@1,45
Fair and Prime Red	$1,37@1,40
Rye	76c
Corn, prime Yellow	64
Oats	31
Clovereed, $\frac{1}{2}$ 64 lbs	$4,50@4,75
Timothy	$1,75@1,87½

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Extra Family Flour $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl	$5,25
Extra do $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt	3,00
White Wheat	1,05
Red Wheat	1,05
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats	25
Clovereed	4,00
Flaxseed	1,50
Dried Apples	1,25
Butter	15
Eggs	12
Lard	10
Ham	12
Shoulder	10
Sides	10
Tallow	10

AN OWNER WANTED.—Was brought to the premises of the subscriber in West township, on the 9th Dec. inst., by a boy of 12 or 14 years of age, a WHITE HORSE, supposed to be about 15 years of age. The boy gave his name as Everheart, and admitted that he had stole the horse in Centre county.—The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as a stray according to law.

JAMES MYTON.

Dec. 18, 1861.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises, ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1862, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to wit:

The defendant's interest in and to all that tract of land situate in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, adjoining the Juniata River, lands of Wm Johns, Thos. Huling and others, containing 171 acres and 92 perches and allowance of six per cent. Being the same premises sold and conveyed by John Johnson and Robert R. Andrews, Administrators of Hugh Andrews, deceased, to Geo. W. Speer. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Geo. W. Speer.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

Huntingdon, Dec. 19, 1861.–3t.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 13th day of January next, (1862,) to wit:

1. Partial account of George McCrum and Job Slack, Executors of George McCrum, Sr., late of Barree township, dec'd.

2. The supplemental and final account of A. C. Blair and Michael Shearer, Executors of the last will and testament of John Stankard, late of Tell township, dec'd.

3. The Administration account of John M. Clark, Administrator of James Clark, late of the borough of Shirleysburg, dec'd, final account.

4. The administration account of George M. Green, Administrator of Christian Drake, late of Clay tp., dec'd.

5. The account of Joseph Law guardian of George W. Craine, one of the children of Evan Craine, late of Morris township, dec'd., now in his majority.

6. The account of John Flenner, Administrator de bonis non of Margaret Coats, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.

7. The account of Solomon Mierly, Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Bumgartner, late of Union township, dec'd.

8. The account of John Mierly and Wm. Wible, Administrators of John Wible, late of Springfield tp., dec'd.

9. Final account of John Scott, Guardian of N. Priscilla Martin, formerly N. Priscilla Bell now dec'd, and who was a daughter of James Bell, formerly of Huntingdon county.

10. Final guardianship account of Thomas A. Smelker, Guardian of William Hays, a minor child of Edward Hays, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

11. Administration account of Michael J. Martin and Asaph Price, Administrators of Jos. S. Martin, late of Tod township, dec'd.

12. Administration account of John P. Stewart, Administrator of William Foster, late of West tp., dec'd.

13. Administration account of George Hearn and Elizabeth Hearn, Administrators of Wm. Hearn, late of Walker township, dec'd.

14. Administration account of George Eby and Samuel Lotz, Administrators of Catharine Lotz, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

15. The administration account of Lucinda Hall, Administratrix of Josiah A. Hall, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd. Final account.

16. Account of James McCall and Abraham Slatee, Esq., Executors of the last will and testament of Daniel Bechwalter, late of Walker township, dec'd. Final account.

17. Account of R. Milton Speer, Administrator of the estate of Phillip Appleby, late of the borough of Cassville, dec'd.

18. Administration account of Matthew F. Campbell, Administrator of John Beatty, late of Shirley township, deceased.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF, Register.
REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Dec. 17, 1861.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the *Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON SATURDAY THE 4TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1862,* at two o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

Four hundred acres of land, more or less, situate in Tod township, Huntingdon county, adjoining land surveyed in the name of Richard Clark on the west, land of Evans & Hamilton and Henry Rhodes on the east, and land of Speer & Dougherty on the north. Also the undivided five-sixths of 250 acres of land adjoining the above on the north, and the Fulton county line on the south, being the land conveyed by Speer and Dougherty to the S. Y. & R. T. R. R. Company. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of the Sherman's Valley and Broad Top Railroad Company.

ALSO—All that lot of ground, situate in Franklin township Huntingdon county, on the south of the Spruce Creek and Waterstreet Turnpike road, about one and a-half miles east of Spruce Creek Village, having thereon erected a two story rolling house, being 25 feet front along said road by 33 feet deep, with a kitchen 16 feet square, thereto attached, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant to the said building. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry L. Harvey and John McNaul, owners or reputed owners and contractors.

ALSO—Defendant's right, title and interest in and to part of a lot of ground situate in the borough of Huntingdon, being part of lot No. 169 in plan of said town, fronting 50 feet on Washington street and extending back along Charles street 99 feet. Seized and taken into execution as the property of Joseph Nightwine.

Notice to Purchasers.—Bidders at Sheriff's sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

Huntingdon, Dec. 17, 1861.

STRAY COW.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Walker township, about the 1st, of last month, a BLACK COW supposed to be about 7 years old. The owner is requested to come forward and prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN DOPP.

December 10, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of John B. Frazier administrator of James T. Wilson, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Miles & Dorris, on Friday, the 27th day of December, at ten o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

WILLIAM DORRIS, Jr.,
Auditor.

Huntingdon, Dec. 10, 1861.–3w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of John B. Frazier, administrator of William I. Wilson, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Miles & Dorris, on Friday, the 27th day of December at ten o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested, will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

WILLIAM DORRIS, Jr.,
Auditor.

Huntingdon, Dec. 10, 1861.–3w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—*[Estate of Andrew Allison, dec'd.]* Letters of Administration upon the estate of Andrew Allison, late of Cambria county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment.

AMANDA E. ALLISON,
Administratrix.
Huntingdon, Pa.

Dec. 5, 1861–6t*

THE BOOKS OF LEVI WEST-BROOK have been placed in our hands for immediate collection for the benefit of creditors.

Unless the accounts are paid within three weeks, we will put them in the hands of a Justice of the Peace, and proceed to collect all balances unpaid.

SCOTT & BROWN,
Attorneys at Law.

Huntingdon, Dec. 3, 1861.–2w.

HOUSES AND A LOT OF GROUND FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale, a LOT OF GROUND, at McAlevy's Fort, known as the Grossman Lot in Jackson township, Huntingdon county. There is erected on the premises, ONE LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, AND A NEW STORE HOUSE AND ARMORY, together with other out buildings. This is a good stand to sell goods.

JAMES STEWART.

Dec. 3. 1861–3w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of Griffus Miller, Trustee to sell the Real Estate of Samuel Thompson, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Blair & Speer, on Thursday, 19th December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. MILTON SPEER,
Auditor.

Nov. 25, 1861.–4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, to distribute the money in the hands of John Owens, Esq., and Robt. L. Henderson, Executors of John Henderson, dec'd., arising from the sale of the Real Estate of said deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Blair & Speer, on Thursday, 19th December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. MILTON SPEER,
Auditor.

Huntingdon, Nov. 25, '61.–4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of Griffus Miller, Trustee to sell the Real Estate of John French, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Blair & Speer, on Friday, 20th of December next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

R. MILTON SPEER,
Auditor.

Nov. 25, 1861.–4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—*[Estate of Peter Mogers, dec'd.]* Letters of Administration upon the estate of Peter Mogers, late of Walker township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment.

DANIEL MOYERS,
ABRAHAM GRUBB,
Administrators.

November 18, 1861–6t.*

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER AND COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS

BY FRANK CROSBY,
OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You	How to draw up PATENTABLE PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS OF SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.
It Tells You	How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, APPRAISERS, POWERS of ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS OF EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.
It Tells You	The laws for the COLLECTION of DEBTS, with the STATUTES of LIMITATION, and amount and kind of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.
It Tells You	How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.
It Tells You	The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.
It Tells You	What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the Law as to MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S RIGHT to PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.
It Tells You	The Law for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.
It Tells You	The law concerning PERSONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.
It Tells You	The LAW for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE OF FEES.
It Tells You	How to make your WILL, and how to ADMINISTER ON AN ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.
It Tells You	The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State GOVERNMENTS.
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CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1857.

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The New Spring Styles For 1862, Already Received.

At Lewis' Book Store.

We deal direct with the manufacturer, and will have on hand at all times, the latest styles, and sell at fair prices.

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BOOKS OF ALL KINDS

SUITABLE FOR

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FOR OLD AND YOUNG,

At Lewis' Book Store.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. FAST LINE.	WESTWARD. EXPRESS.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. FAST LINE.	EASTWARD. MAIL.
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
11 50	7 01	.....	Newton Hamilton,	.....	.....	9 47
12 00	7 08	6 25	Mt. Union,	11 50	.....	9 29
12 18	7 21	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	.....	9 24
12 37	7 38	6 51	Huntingdon,	11 23	5 01	9 12
12 55	7 48	7 05	Petersburg,	11 08	.....	8 58
1 03	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	8 50
1 13	8 03	7 20	Spruce Creek,	10 55	.....	8 42
1 33	.....	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	8 27
1 43	8 25	7 43	Tyrone,	10 30	.....	8 18
1 53	.....	.....	Tipton,	10 19	.....	8 08
2 01	.....	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	8 03
2 07	.....	8 03	Bell's Mills,	10 10	.....	7 59
2 25	8 55	8 20	Altoona,	9 55	3 40	7 45
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Monday, Dec. 23d, 1861, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.

Leave Huntingdon at 7.30 A. M. & 4.10 P. M.
" Saxton " 9.30 A. M. & 6.10 P. M.
Arrive at Hopewell " 10.15 A. M.

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave Hopewell at 10.35 A. M.
" Saxton " 11.10 A. M. & 6.30 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 1.10 P. M. & 8.30 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
Dec. 5, 1861. Supt.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund in the hands of David Clarkson, Trustee appointed by said Court to make sale of the Real Estate of Robert Speer, late of the Borough of Cowville, dec'd, will discharge the duties of his appointment at the office of Scott & Brown, on Thursday, the 19th day of December, 1861, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

J. H. O. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Nov. 25th, 1861.–3w Auditor.

WASHINGTON NOT TAKEN!!

OUR FLAG STILL WAVES.

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!

At Coffee Run Station, and Newburg.

SIMON COHN has just received from the Eastern Cities, a large assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Clothing, Bonnets, Shawls, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

and all other articles kept in country stores, which he is offering at his Mammoth Stores, at Coffee Run Station and Newburg, at unusually low prices. The ladies especially, are invited to call and examine his Fancy Goods.

Having arrangements with large firms in Philadelphia and other cities, he is able to buy his goods cheaper than other country merchants, and can consequently undersell them. In exchange for goods, he takes all kinds of country produce at the highest cash prices. By strict attention to the wants of customers, he hopes to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which he has been heretofore favored.

Mr. Cohn is Agent of the Broad Top R. R. Co., at Coffee Run Station, and is prepared to ship all kinds of Grain to the Eastern markets. Having a large Ware Room, farmers can store with him until ready to ship. Every convenience will be afforded them.

August 29, 1861.

A. B. CUNNINGHAM!

NEW STORE!

AND

NEW GOODS!

AT

GOTTO'S OLD STAND,

WHERE EVERY ARTICLE

USUALLY CALLED FOR IN A COUNTRY STORE,

CAN BE HAD

AT REDUCED PRICES.

CALL ON A. B. CUNNINGHAM

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

Huntingdon, Nov. 18, 1

OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

MANOR HILL, Dec. 23, 1861.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Feeling it a duty we owe to our country, and to the cause of humanity, we, the citizens of Manor Hill and vicinity, have organized a "Soldier's Aid Society," for the aid and comfort of the sick and wounded of our armies. Over 4,000 of our soldiers are already sick in Missouri, and are destitute of the comforts necessary to a sick bed, and their appeal to us for immediate relief is irresistable, and now we appeal to the sympathy of our fellow-citizens for relief.

Our means are yet limited, but the Spirit of '76 is again arousing in our midst, and we hope, ere the old year bids us adieu, to be able to minister to the wants of many of our gallant but unfortunate brothers. Though we meet with some opposition in our good cause, yet we feel that duty calls and we must obey. The spirit of secession, we think, is leaving our midst and fleeing Southward, and the glorious old Union is looming up far above oppression and tyranny.

Our Society is composed of the best material of the country. Ladies and gentlemen act in concert—the ladies as solicitors, and the gentlemen as contributors; the ladies manufacturing and the gentlemen furnishing means and material. The officers of the society are as follows: President and Vice President, Secretary and Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, and Financial Committee. Contributors to the amount of twenty-five cents are considered members, and as entitled to a vote in the society. The Financial Committee receive all contributions and report to the society. By a vote of the society, it was agreed that a notice of our society be published in our county papers, with a request that any person wishing to administer aid and comfort to his suffering brother, may have an opportunity by calling on any of the Financial Committee:—We have already forwarded by Express, a large box to the hospital in Virginia, and hope to be able to send a New Year's present to the hospital in St. Louis, Mo. Please address as Financial Committee—

Mrs. J. F. Wilson, East Barree.
" George Slack, "
Miss Rachel Stewart, "
" Mollie McDonald, "
" M. Green, "
" Bell Davison, Manor Hill.
" Lizzie Logan, "
" Jennie Carver, "
" Jennie Barrick, "
" Jennie Johnston, "
Mrs. Elsie Waters, Masseysburg.
Miss Louisa Johnston, West Barree.
" Mollie Hartman, Cottage.
" S. Cunningham, Couch's Mill.
" Jennie Gorsuch, Warm Springs.
" Martha Davis, Donation.
" Kate Smith, "
" Ann Wilson, "

Our Army Correspondence.

CAMP PIERPONT, Dec. 16, 1861.

DEAR SIRS:—Our division of the army still remains inactive, apparently having no other object in view than frightening the enemy from any attempt on Washington. As yet we have no means of knowing what disposition will be made of the Reserve Corps during the winter months; a great many of our Regiments have built themselves log huts as protectors from the approaching frosts and cold weather. No suffering in the army has come under my notice, although when the overcoats are not worn, an occasional blouse may be seen destitute of sleeves, or here and there a stray imitator of *truce flags* may be detected proudly floating in the breeze.

I don't pretend to stand sponsor for the idea that cold weather can have any effect upon patriotism, but at the same time, I can perceive in some instances, that if the family hearthstone was at all approachable, it would be approached ere long by more than one absent soldier boy.

A kind of an apathetic langnor seems to prevail to some extent in the ranks, the result of a seeming aimless campaign of more than six months.—The men give every demonstration of wanting to fight, but leaders appear to wish to avoid conflict.

The great excitement that prevailed among all classes at the outbreaking of our difficulties, is gradually subsiding, and we want something in the shape of warlike *recreation* to prevent us from spoiling. We have committed all the mischief in our power upon rebel property, and to-day, our eyes can wander with satisfaction over the picture of desolation and destruction that the "sacred soil" now presents. The land around the vicinity of our camps, is perfectly guiltless of even the slightest vestige of a fence, and the trees are being "felled" with such rapidity that I am afraid when the army of the Potomac is disbanded, fencing material will be but a rare article here.

The health of our Regiment is good, and that of our company is equal to the most healthy. Singular enough, while death is occasionally chronicled in our neighbor companies, that melancholly duty has ever been spared us, and none of our members whatever, are in the hospital. A case or two of small pox was reported in camp, but the proper measures were speedily resorted to in order to prevent its assuming the character and dimensions of an epidemic.

We had a pleasant surprise a few days ago, by the appearance of our genial friend, Mr. Caldwell, upon the camp ground. Naturally enough, our recollection of old Huntingdon and its many devoted friends of the soldier, was freshly awakened; and as memory fondly lingered upon the unforgotten kindness of this one, and upon the pleasure had in by-gone times with another, we experienced a sort of melancholly desire to feel for our *bandana!*

Good by, INFANTRY.

CAMP PIERPONT, VA.,
Dec. 16, 1861.

DEAR GLOBE:—Seeing the columns of the unrivalled *Globe* constantly gleaming with eloquent and patriotic communications, I also have again taken the responsibility of adding a few items to its already envied pages.—Your paper is invariably hailed with unusual delight, and read with no less interest. To-day, as frequently before, I have left the busy, bustling throng of camp, and retired to a secret place in solitude, for meditation. Here I often lose sight of the present, and soar on wings of imagination back to the time when I was undisturbed in my mountain home, surrounded by busy farmers following their daily avocations, who never anticipated what Time has now revealed. Then again, as I glance at the present, and also remove as far as possible the dusky shadows of the future, "'Tis then I feel the mighty influences of events." Ten months ago I was in my quiet home—now in arms against the most degraded rebellion that has ever been known, and whoscan tell whore I will be ten months hence? That God who possesses and governs the destinies of men and nations alone can tell.

Well, I must cease my eulogy on events, and tell you something about our camp, which now presents quite a different aspect to what it did two weeks ago. In exchange for canvass houses, we nearly all have wooded or earthen ones, all of our own manufacture. I am happy to say mine presents a striking similarity to the house possessed by Peter the Hermit, and is none the less comfortable. The weather being very beautiful and warm, we have all been excused from drill for some days, for the purpose of erecting comfortable "shebangs," and not less than a hundred have been "stuck up" within the last few days. Our camp is situated on elevated ground with a gentle declivity, and is every way adapted for comfort, comparing admirably with the "Buck-tail" encampment.

We have been on no move for some weeks, and, consequently, are getting fat, comfortable, and saucy. Console yourselves, dear Editors, with the thought that the bloody Fifth will tell well in battling for the preservation of the Stars and Stripes. Under the command of our gallant Col. Simmons, we will teach the rebels a lesson long to be remembered.

In conclusion, my warmest and best thanks to Mr. George Moyers and Christian Shontz, for the box they sent us a few days ago, weighing nearly two hundred pounds, which contained such an endless variety of good things, that time and space will not allow me to enumerate the half. Such visitors are always welcome. Come again.—Who will send us a Christmas roast? Success, happiness, and long life to the above named gentlemen. More anon.

Yours, MOUNTAINEER,
Company G, 5th Reg. P. R. C.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., Dec. 13, 1861.

DEAR GLOBE:—In my last written from Old Point, I believe I promised to post you on our movements; on Sunday the 8th, as we were preparing for knapsack inspection, we got orders to be ready to march down to the fort in two hours to embark for this place. The 97th Regiment, P. V., got the same orders. We were soon on our way to the wharf, and all were on board the boats by sundown. The 55th regiment embarked on the S. R. Spaulding and we swung out into the stream about 9 o'clock on Sunday evening.

On Monday we stopped at Fort Clark, at Hatteras Inlet, and landed some members of the 48th Regiment, which is now stationed at that point; we then came on, passed Charleston about dusk on Tuesday evening; we anchored in Port Royal inlet on Wednesday morning and the same evening we came up to Seabrook farm on Hilton Head, where we landed and encamped. I cannot tell you the name of our camp yet, but can give you a description of it. The plantation was owned by a secessionist named Seabrook, who owned about one hundred negroes, most of whom are here yet, they say: "Massa used to ride round with a double barreled gun on his shoulder, and swore he could kill two hundred Yankees, but when he heard the firing at the fort, he came in saying, 'My God what will become of me now.'" The last they seen of Massa "he gwine across the riber in a flat boat, he want us go long but we no do dat."

One company (K) of our Regiment is stationed across the river at a plantation; another up the river at another plantation, both being quartered in the mansion houses; the other eight companies are about this landing, our colonel being quartered in the Mansion house. Companies E, I and H, are quartered in buildings here. Everything betokens that the owner did not have any notion whatever of quitting here, until a very short time before he left. The cattle and horses have become wild and are running in the woods; the corn is husked, some of the sweet potatoes have been dug, but several large fields are being raised now by the boys composing the 55th Regiment. Yesterday some of our boys went out to see around them a little, and returned with half a beef, having shared with company F. This afternoon our captain took us out to see if we could not capture a horse as they were middling plenty; we formed into four squads, and scoured a section of about five miles and returned this evening with the following articles:—1 pair of steelyards, 1 mahogany table and eight quarters of first rate beef.—The captain of company B told me this evening, that his men had taken two boats to-day capable of holding about 50 to 75 men.

When we landed one company of the 3d New Hampshire Regiment was guarding this place. When we were disembarking, the darkies stood on the bank almost frantic with joy. When our company (the eighth) came off the boat, one old negro exclaimed, "My God, when will dey all git done comin off."

The weather is very warm in daytime, but cool at night; no frost however; the trees are quite green, and in fact, the weather is just about like May in Pennsylvania. The cotton fields are laying on all sides of us, two crops having been taken off, the present one being left on until it is spoiled. I will send you a sample in this.

We still find some relics of the Rebels; yesterday in cleaning out a small building for our captain's quarters, one of the men found a knapsack with a good new double blanket in it marked price $3,00; some of the colored folks say their master buried a barrel of blackberry wine and all his clothes before he left, if so we will be apt to find them. I do not know how long we will stay here but don't care if it is a good while, unless we are needed worse some other place, for we have plenty of fresh beef, sweet potatoes, oysters, ground nuts and such things. We will however, have to forego the pleasure of getting news I suppose. More anon.

My address is now,

A. J. PORTER, O. S.
Co. H, 55th Regt., P. V.,
Port Royal, S. C.

Gen. Scott's Letter on the American Difficulty.

My Dear Sir: You were right in doubting the declaration imputed to me, to wit: that the Cabinet at Washington had given orders to seize Messrs. Mason and Slidell even under a neutral flag for I was not even aware that the Government had that point under consideration. At the time of my leaving New York it was not known that the San Jacinto had returned to the American seas; and it was generally supposed those persons had escaped to Cuba for the purpose of re-embarking in the Nashville, in pursuit of which vessel the James Adger and other cruisers had been despatched.

I think I can satisfy you in a few words that you have no serious occasion to feel concerned about our relations with England, if, as her rulers profess, she has no disposition to encourage the dissensions in America.

In the first place it is almost superfluous to say to you that every instinct of prudence as well as of good neighborhood, prompts our Government to regard no honorable sacrifice too great for the preservation of the friendship of Great Britain. This must be obvious to all the world. At no period of our history has her friendship been of more importance to our people—at no period has our Government been in a condition to make greater concessions to preserve it. The two nations are united by interests and sympathies—commercial, social, political and religious—almost as the two arms to one body, and no one is so ignorant as not to know that what harms one must harm the other in a corresponding degree.

I am persuaded that the British Government can entertain no doubt upon this point; but if it does I tell that I may take it upon myself to say that the President of the United States, when made aware of its existence, will lose no opportunity of dispelling it.

Nor is there anything, I venture to affirm, in the seizure of these rebel emissaries which ought to receive an unfriendly construction from England. Her statesmen will not question the legal right of an American vessel of war to search any commercial vessel justly suspected of transporting contraband of war; that right has never been surrendered by England; it was even guaranteed to her by the Treaty of Paris, and British guns frowning down upon nearly every strait and inland sea upon the globe are conclusive evidence that she regarded this right as one the efficacy of which may be not yet entirely extinguished. Of course there is much that is irritating and vexatious in the exercise of this right under the most favorable circumstances, and it is to be hoped the day is not far distant when the maritime States of the world will agree in placing neutral commerce beyond the reach of such vexations. The United States government has been striving to this end for more than fifty years; to this end, early in the present century and in its infancy as a nation, it embarked in a war with the greatest naval Power in the world and it is even now a persistent suitor at every maritime court in Europe for a more liberal recognition of the rights of neutrals than any of the other great maritime nations have yet been disposed to concede. But till those rights are secured by proper international guarantees upon a comprehensive and enduring basis, of course, England cannot complain of an act for which, in all its material bearings, her own naval history affords such numerous precedents.

Whether the captives from the Trent were contraband of war or not, is a question which the two governments can have no serious difficulty in agreeing upon. If Mr. Seward cannot satisfy Earl Russell that they were, I have no doubt Earl Russell will be able to satisfy Mr. Seward that they were not. If they were, as all authorities concur in admitting, agents of the rebellion, it will be difficult to satisfy impartial minds that they were any less contraband than a file of rebel soldiers or a battery of hostile cannon.

But even should there be a difference of opinion upon this point, it is very clear that our Government had sufficient grounds for presuming itself in the right, to escape the suspicion of having wantonly violated the relation of amity which the two countries profess a desire to preserve and cultivate.

The pretence that we ought to have taken the Trent into port, and had her condemned by a prize court, in order to justify our seizure of four of her passengers, furnishes a very narrow basis on which to fix a serious controversy between two great nations. Stated in other words, an offence would have been less if it had been greater. The wrong done to the British flag would have been mitigated if, instead of seizing the four rebels, we had seized the ship, detained all her passengers for weeks, and confiscated her cargo. I am not surprised that Captain Wilkes took a different view of his duty, and of what was due to the friendly relations which subsisted between the two governments. The renowned common sense of the English people, I believe, will approve of his efforts to make the discharge of a very unpleasant duty as little vexatious as possible to all innocent parties.

If, under these circumstances, England should deem it her duty, in the interest of civilization, to insist upon the restoration of the men taken from under the protection of her flag, it will be from a conviction, without doubt, that the law of nations in regard to the rights of neutrals, which she has taken the leading part in establishing, requires revision and with a suitable disposition on her part to establish those rights upon a just, humane and philosophic basis. Indeed I am happy to see an intimation in one of the leading metropolitan journals which goes far to justify this inference. Referring to the decisions of the English Admiralty Courts now quoted in defence of the seizure of the American rebels on board the Trent, the London *Times* of the 28th of November, says:

"So far as the authorities go, the testimony of international law writers is all one way, that a belligerent war cruiser has the right to stop and visit and search any merchant ship on the high seas. * * * But it must be remembered that these decisions were given under circumstances very different from those which now occur.—Steamers in those days did not exist, and mail vessels carrying letters wherein all the nations of the world have immediate interest, were unknown.—We were fighting for existence, and we did in those days what we should neither do nor allow others to do, nor expect ourselves to be allowed to do in these days."

If England, as we are here encouraged to hope, is disposed to do her part in stripping war of half its horrors by accepting the policy long and persistently urged upon her by our government, and commended by every principle of justice and humanity, she will find no ground, in the visit of the Trent, for controversy with our government. I am sure the President and people of the United States would be but too happy to let these men go free, unnatural and unpardonable as their offences have been if by it they could emancipate the commerce of the world. Greatly as it would be to our disadvantage at this present crisis to surrender any of those maritime privileges of belligerents which, sanctioned by the laws of nations, I feel that I take no responsibility in saying that the United States will be faithful to her traditional policy upon this subject, and to the spirit of her political institutions.

On the other hand should England be unprepared to make a corresponding sacrifice; should she feel that she could not afford to surrender the advantages which the present maritime code gives to a dominant naval power, of course she will not put herself in a false position by asking us to do it. In either case, therefore, I do not see how the friendly relations of the two governments are in any immediate danger of being disturbed.

That the over prompt recognition, as belligerents, of a body of men, however large, so long as they constituted a manifest minority of the nation, wounded the feelings of my countrymen, deeply, I will not effect to deny, nor that that act, with some of its logical consequences which have already occurred, has planted in the breasts of many the suspicion that their kindred in England wish them evil rather than good; but the statesmen to whom the political interest of these two great people are confided, act upon higher responsibilities and with better lights, and you may rest assured that an event so mutually disastrous as a war between England and America cannot occur without some other and graver provocation than has yet been given by either nation.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

HOTEL WESTMINSTER, Paris, Dec. 2.
To——, ——, Esq.

A Few of the Drawbacks.

We may be sure of one thing—whatever England can gain by bluster she most certainly will gain. But it would be a fearful thing for her to attempt a war with America now. In the first place, her national debt is a good thing in its way; but there is danger of her getting too much of this good thing before long. Of course, the one most important point for her to learn before she declares war against the United States is, Will France be for or against her in the matter? It would be quite surprising to us if our old friends the French should act against us in this matter, when not themselves provoked, and when they are suffering but little from the blockade of the Southern ports.

Innumerable considerations should induce them to side with us. It may be the Emperor's policy to humbug the English into thinking that he will help them to open our Southern ports; that when the ball is fairly opened he may have an opportunity to turn around and give "perfidious Albion" the return for the Waterloo defeat upon which the French mind is still intent, and at the same time cover his financial deliquencies. But since it would seem that it almost rests with him to decide whether this new war shall arise, he ought to be satisfied for the present with an opportunity of humiliating the English, by keeping them out of the quarrel for fear of his iron-clad navy and rifled field-pieces. The English would certainly fight us, in spite of the threats of all Europe, if the provocation was a very decided one. But since it is only just strong enough to afford them a pretext for war, if they wish it, they would think three times before engaging us when we had France and Russia on our side.

But England can find reasons enough in her own borders avoiding a quarrel with us. Her's is not, after all, so very different from those other European governments that avoid wars with neighboring powers for fear of a republican uprising within their own borders. Six or eight months, or a year ago, when there seemed some plausibility about the statement that republicanism had proved a failure with us, the masses of the English nation—with whom, after all, rests the decision of the question of "war or no war"—would have been more easily reconciled to the idea of "putting us out of our misery." But they see now that we are not dead yet; that if left alone, the U. S. Government will soon re-assert its sway over the whole land. Therefore, they will be very loath to become a party to that crushing out process which their aristocratic rulers have such a fancy for. There is a huge love for republicanism still existing in England. It crops out in such men as Mr. Bright sufficiently to be a warning to the anti-Palmerston party to beware how they undertake a war with a great republic, simply because they hate it and the cotton aristocracy want cotton. Chartism, too, is by no means dead yet, and the English thinkers of all classes are intent on problems, the solution of which they know would not be advanced by a breach with us.— *Evening Bulletin.*

HUNTINGDON GAS COMPANY.

The annual election for five Managers will be held at the office of the Company, between the hours of one and four o'clock, P. M., on Monday the 6th day of January next.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
Huntingdon, Dec. 26, 1861-2t. Secretary.

OFFICE HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP M. R. R. Co.}
No. 208 South 3d St., Phila. Dec. 12, 1861. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAIL ROAD AND COAL COMPANY, will be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday the 14th day of January, 1862, at 11 A. M., when an election will be held for a President and Twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

J. P. AERTSEN,
Dec. 17, 1861. Secretary.

COURT AFFAIRS.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 23d day of November, A. D. 1861, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and William B. Lean his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 12th day) of January next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 23d of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and the 86th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 23d day of November, 1861, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 20th day) of January, A. D., 1862, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 23d of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and the 86th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

TRIAL LIST—JANUARY TERM, 1862.

FIRST WEEK.

Patton, Wm. et al.,	vs	Entrekin, James & al.
Beddleman & Hayward,	vs	Brewster, John's Ex'rs.
Gordon, James	vs	Croswell & Williams.
Foster, David	vs	Crotsley, Wm. garn.
Croswit, A. B.'s Ex'rs.	vs	Same.
Horton, Nathan G.	vs	Same.

SECOND WEEK.

Entrekin, W. W. & D. C.	vs	Stone, Michael.
Morris, Taylor & Co.	vs	Harrison & Mattern.
Crotsley, William	vs	Martin, Michael et al.
Weston, Thomas Jr.	vs	Weston Thomas.
Johns, William	vs	Smith, Isaac.
Konigmacher & Bauman,	vs	McCarl, Robert & wife.
Croswell, Jacob	vs	Brumbaugh, C. et al.
Butts, Jeremiah B.	vs	Cunningham, J.'s Admr.
Cornelius, Benjamin	vs	Richardson, Alex.
Bricker, James for use	vs	Decker, George.
Daniel, David G.	vs	Schultz, John et al.
Hawn, George & David	vs	Myers, John.
Myton, R. B.	vs	Silknitter, John.

GRAND JURORS.

Andrew Crownover, merchant, Barree.
Samuel Cummins, farmer, Jackson.
Benjamin Corbin, farmer, Oneida.
Robert M. Cunningham, gentleman, Barree.
Samuel Diggins, laborer, Carbon.
Thomas Dorland, farmer, Henderson.
Daniel Forrest, farmer, Porter.
Jacob Hess, farmer, Henderson.
John Irvin, farmer, Jackson.
William Johnston, farmer, Warriorsmark.
James Kerr, farmer, Brady.
Michael Love, farmer, Morris.
Henry Lover, bricklayer, Huntingdon.
James Myton, jr., farmer, West.
H. McManigal, livery keeper, Huntingdon.
Martin Orbaly, farmer, Barree.
Washington Reynolds, carpenter, Franklin.
George Rudy, farmer, Jackson.
John Ridenour, farmer, Juniata.
Jacob Sollers, farmer, Springfield.
Isaac Swoope, carpenter, Carbon.
George L. Travis, carpenter, Franklin.
S. Findley Walker, farmer, Dublin.
John Wilson, laborer, Franklin.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Wm. B. Addleman, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Jackson Briggs, farmer, Tell.
Peter M. Bare, merchant, Shirley.
Michael Barndollar, farmer, Clay.
Amos Clark, farmer, Tod.
Isaac Cook, farmer, Tod.
A. B. Cunningham, merchant, Huntingdon.
William Christy, surveyor, Alexandria.
James Clark, merchant, Warriorsmark.
Jessie Diefenbach, clerk, Brady.
Jonathan Evans, farmer, Tod.
Samuel Eby, clerk, Henderson.
Benjamin Grove, farmer, Penn.
Steven Gorsuch, farmer, Oneida.
Nicholas Graffius, mill wright, Franklin.
Israel Graffius, gentleman, Alexandria.
David Hare, farmer, Porter.
James Huey, farmer, Brady.
Adam Holliday, innkeeper, Dublin.
David Hicks, J. P., Cromwell.
Andrew Heffner, farmer, Walker.
Isaac James, furgeman, West.
Robert McNeal, farmer, Clay.
Joseph McCoy, farmer, Walker.
Adam McPherron, M. D., Franklin.
William McWilliams, farmer, Franklin.
Samuel McVety, tanner, Clay.
Steven Miller, farmer, West.
Thomas Mitchell, farmer, Jackson.
William A. Miller, clerk, Huntingdon.
George Numer, farmer, Henderson.
George W. Pheasant, farmer, Union.
Amos Pheasant, farmer, Union.
David Pheasant, farmer, Union.
Jacob Stouffer, farmer, Warriorsmark.
William Stewart, farmer, Henderson.
Jackson Stewart, farmer, Franklin.
John B. Smith, farmer, Jackson.
Andrew Shore, farmer, Clay.
Samuel Sprankle, farmer, Porter.
Brison Shaver, clerk, Shirley.
Daniel Trautwine, J. P., Jackson.
Jacob Walls, farmer, Union.
Wm. Williams, marble cutter, Huntingdon.
John White, merchant, Huntingdon.
William Wray, farmer, Franklin.
Marshall Yocum, watchman, Union.
Ephraim Yingling, farmer, Carbon.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Samuel Boohn, farmer, Cromwell.
Daniel Brumbaugh, farmer, Hopewell.
Jacob Berkstresser, merchant, Carbon.
John Beck, gentleman, Warriorsmark.
Jonas Buckwalter, farmer, Walker.
Henry Canan, wagon maker, Morris.
David S. Cook, farmer, Cromwell.
William Clymans, farmer, Dublin.
Jonathan H. Dorsey, M. D., Huntingdon.
David Foase, farmer, Hopewell.
James Gleason, merchant, Carbon.
Henry Grazier, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Samuel Grove, farmer, Cromwell,
James Hooper, farmer, Union.
Samuel Hatfield, farmer, Porter.
Samuel Hackadorn, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Robert King, tailor, Huntingdon.
Henry Miller, farmer, Juniata.
John Miller of H., farmer, Porter.
Robert Madden of R., farmer, Springfield.
James Norris, farmer, Cass.
R. P. Newingham, gentleman, Huntingdon.
John Norris, gentleman, Walker.
Joseph McIlroy, merchant, Jackson.
James McClure, farmer, Porter.
Robert Livingston, farmer, Walker.
George W. B. Sines, merchant, Cassville.
Joseph Shore, farmer, Clay.
Hiram Shadle, farmer, Dublin.
Charles Steel, carpenter, Union.
Walter C. Vantries, clerk, Warriorsmark.
R. B. Wigton, coal dealer, Huntingdon.
John Work, farmer, Porter.
Adam Warfel, blacksmith, Brady.
John Weight, farmer, Warriorsmark.

J. WELCHSELBAUM,
OPTICIAN AND OCULIST
FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully informs the citizens of HUNTINGDON and vicinity, that he has opened a ROOM at the Jackson Hotel, where he offers for sale

SPECTACLES,

OF EVERY VARIETY, SIZE AND QUALITY. A new invention of Spectacles, for distant or close readings, with gold, silver, steel, and tortoise-shell frames, and a new and improved assortment of perfected and parabola ground flint Glasses, of his own manufacture.

He would particularly call the attention of the public, to his Spectacles for *NEAR SIGHTED PERSONS*, and for persons who have been operated upon for the cataract of the eye, and to his new kind of Glasses and Concavers of the right mode of the best flint and azure Glasses.—Good Glasses may be known by their shape, exact centre, sharp and highly polished surface. The qualities are to be found in his Glasses.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

The very best BRAZILIAN PEBBLE and MOUNTAIN CRYSTAL, so universally proved to be far superior to any other Glass. Also, MICROSCOPES, SPY AND QUIZZING GLASSES of every size and quality; TELESCOPES, MAGNIFYING AND OPERA GLASSES, with different powers, together with every variety of articles in the Optical line, not mentioned.

☞ OPTICAL, and other Instruments and Glasses, carefully repaired at short notice. He can always select Glasses to suit the vision of the person, as he sees them, upon the first trial.

☞ He will remain in this place during January Court, FIRST WEEK, and those in want of the above articles, will please gave him a call.

☞ He will, if required, go to any respectable house where his services may be wanted.

☞ The very best EYE-WATER and the best Hunting Glasses always for sale. [Dec. 26, 1861.]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises, ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1862, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to wit:

The defendant's interest in and to all that tract of land situate in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, adjoining the Juniata river, lands of Wm. Johns, Thos. Fulling and others, containing 177 acres and 92 perches and allowance of six per cent. Being the same plantation and premises sold and conveyed by John Johnson and Robert R. Andrews, Administrators of Hugh Andrews, deceased, to Geo. W. Speer. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Geo. W. Speer.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

Huntingdon, Dec. 19, 1861-3t.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A regular meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society will be held in the Court House in Huntingdon, on Tuesday evening of the first week of the coming January Court.

By order and in behalf of the Society,

R. McDIVITT,
Secretary.

Dec. 17, 1861.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the said Court to grant them license to keep inns or taverns in their respective boroughs, townships and villages in the county of Huntingdon, and that said petitions will be presented to the said Court on Wednesday, the 15th day of January next, for consideration, &c., when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper, viz:

Adam Zeigler, Marklesburg.*
John M. Foely, Mount Union.*
Thomas McGarvey, Shirleysburg Borough.*
John Kurtz, Alexandria Borough.*

JOHN C. WAGONER, Clerk.

Huntingdon, Dec. 17, 1861.-1t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 13th day of January next, (1862,) to wit:

1. Partial account of Grace McCrum and Job Slack, Executors of George McCrum, Sr., late of Barree township, dec'd.

2. The supplemental and final account of A. G. Blair and Michael Shearer, Executors of the last will and testament of John Stanland, late of Tell township, dec'd.

3. The Administration account of John M. Clark, Administrator of James Clark, late of the borough of Shirleysburg, dec'd; final account.

4. The administration account of George M. Green, Administrator of Christian Drake, late of Clay tp., dec'd.

5. The account of Joseph Isaac guardian of George W. Craine, one of the children of Ewen Craine, late of Morris township, dec'd., now in his majority.

6. The account of John Plenner, Administrator de bonis non of Margaret Cords, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.

7. The account of Solomon Mierly, Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Baumgartner, late of Union township, dec'd.

8. The account of John Mierly and Wm. Wilds, Administrators of John Wilds, late of Springfield tp., dec'd.

9. Final account of John Scott, Guardian of N. Priscilla Martin, formerly N. Priscilla Bell now dec'd, and who was a daughter of James Bell, formerly of Huntingdon county.

10. Final guardianship account of Thomas A. Snellbor, Guardian of William Hays, a minor child of Edmund Hays, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

11. Administration account of Michael J. Martin and Asaph Price, Administrators of Jos. S. Martin, late of Tod township, dec'd.

12. Administration account of John P. Stewart, Administrator of William Foster, late of West tp., dec'd.

13. Administration account of George Horn and Elizabeth Horn, Administrators of Wm. Horn, late of Walker township, dec'd.

14. Administration account of George Eby and Samuel Lutz, Administrators of Catharine Lutz, late of Shirley township dec'd.

15. The administration account of Lucinda Hall, Administratrix of Jacob A. Hall, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd. Final account.

16. Account of James McCall and Abraham Shirk, Esq., Executors of the last will and testament of Daniel Buckwalter, late of Walker township, dec'd. Final account.

17. Account of R. Milton Speer, Administrator of the estate of Phillip Appleby, late of the borough of Cassville, dec'd.

18. Administration account of Matthew F. Campbell, Administrator of John Beatty, late of Shirley township, deceased.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF, Register.
REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Dec. 17, 1861.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of a Saundry writs of Vend. Exp. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON SATURDAY THE 4TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1862, at two o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

Four hundred acres of land, more or less, situate in Tod township, Huntingdon county, adjoining land surveyed in the name of Richard Clark on the west, land of Evans & Hamilton and Henry Rhoads on the east, and land of Speer & Dougherty on the north. Also the undivided five-sixths of 220 acres of land adjoining the above on the north, and the Penn county line on the south, being the land conveyed by Speer and Dougherty to the S. V. & B. T. R. R. Company. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of the Sherman's Valley and Broad Top Railroad Company.

ALSO—All that lot of ground, situate in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, on the south of the Spruce Creek and Water-street Turnpike road, about one and a half miles east of Spruce Creek Village, having thereon erected a two story sawing house, being 25 feet front along said road by 32 feet deep, with a kitchen 16 feet square, thereto attached, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant to the said building. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry L. Harvey and John McNutt, owners or reputed owners and contractors.

ALSO—Defendant's right, title and interest in and to part of a lot of ground situate in the borough of Huntingdon, being part of lot No. 169 in plan of said town, fronting 50 feet on Washington street and extending back along Charles street 99 feet. Seized and taken into execution as the property of Joseph Nightwine.

Notice to Purchasers.—Bidders at sheriff's sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

Huntingdon, Dec 17, 1861.

STRAY COW.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Walker township, about the 1st, of last month, a BLACK COW supposed to be about 5 years old. The owner is requested to come forward and prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN DOPP.

December 10, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE:—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of John B. Frazer administrator of James T. Wilson, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Miles & Dorris, on Friday, the 27th day of December, at ten o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

WILLIAM DORRIS, JR.,
Huntingdon, Dec. 10, 1861.-3w. *Auditor.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of John B. Frazier, administrator of William L. Wilson, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Miles & Dorris, on Friday, the 27th day of December at ten o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested, will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

WILLIAM DORRIS, JR.,
Huntingdon, Dec. 10, 1861.-3w. *Auditor.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—[*Estate of Andrew Allison, dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Andrew Allison, late of Dublin county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment.

AMANDA E. ALLISON
Administratrix.
Dec. 5, 1861-6t* Huntingdon, Pa.

THE BOOKS OF LEVI WESTBROOK have been placed in our hands for immediate collection for the benefit of creditors.

Unless the accounts are paid within three weeks, we will put them in the hands of a Justice of the Peace, and proceed to collect all balances unpaid.

SCOTT & BROWN.
Huntingdon, Dec. 3, 1861.-2w. Attorneys at Law.

HOUSES AND A LOT OF GROUND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, a LOT OF GROUND, at McAtee's Fort, known as the Grossman Lot in Jackson township, Huntingdon county. There is erected on the premises, ONE LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, AND A NEW STORE HOUSE AND ARMORY, together with other out buildings. This is a good stand to sell goods.

JAMES STEWART.

Dec 3 1861-3w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of Geoffus Miller, Trustee to sell the Real Estate of Samuel Thompson, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Blair & Speer, on Wednesday, 18th December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. MILTON SPEER,
Nov. 25. 1861.-4t. *Auditor.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, to distribute the money in the hands of John Owens, Esq., and Robt. L. Henderson, Executors of John Henderson, dec'd., arising from the sale of the Real Estate of said de